1. **Sustainable Development in the European Union - Publication**

   This publication is the second of Eurostat's regular reports monitoring progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in an EU context. The monitoring report provides a statistical presentation of trends relating to the SDGs in the EU over the past five years ('short-term') and, when sufficient data is available, over the past 15 years ('long-term'). Ecologic Institute's authors covered the chapters on SDG2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), SDG 13 (Climate Action), SDG 14 (Life Below Water), SDG 15 (Life on Land) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals). The publication is available for download.

   [https://ecologic.eu/15958](https://ecologic.eu/15958) [1]

2. **The "Invisible" Soil - Publication**

   Hidden beneath the humus-rich topsoil, the subsoil usually receives little attention in agricultural practice. Yet, plants cover between 10 and 80% of their nutrient and water needs from subsoils. Measures to improve the subsoil could help in bridging droughts and stabilising yields. But how do farmers
and other societal actors perceive different methods for subsoil management? Ecologic Institute's Ana Frelih-Larsen, Mandy Hinzmann and Sophie Ittner published the first exploratory research results on the societal acceptance of subsoil management in the open access journal Sustainability.


3. **Policies for Sustainable Shipping in the Baltic Sea - SHEBA Policy Brief**

Shipping is vital for trade in the global economy and in particular for countries whose economies are closely tied to trading, like those surrounding the Baltic Sea. However, compared to other sectors, shipping is also a significant driver of environmental pressures, such as the spread of alien species or other physical influences. Underwater noise and emissions of nitrogen oxide and fine dust are additional significant pressures from shipping compared to other land and sea-based activities. Shipping is also a source of greenhouse gases (GHG). Ecologic Institute's policy brief presents an assessment of 20 policies with the potential to tackle the pressures from shipping. The policy brief is available for download.


4. **Arctic Summer College 2018 - Webinar Series**

Between July and August 2018, this eight-part Arctic Summer College webinar series brought together Arctic experts, professionals, and students. The webinar series, which was conceived by Ecologic Institute, comprised four thematic modules: (1) Environmental Sciences, (2) Energy and Resources, (3) International Governance, and (4) Social Sciences. The webinars are available online.


5. **Footprints in the Arctic - Evening Event**

On behalf of the German Environment Agency (UBA), Ecologic Institute is organising an evening event on Germany’s activities in protecting the Arctic. What does Germany actually have to do with the Arctic and what impact do our daily decisions have on it? These and further questions will be discussed on 22 October 2018 during the evening event with experts during the Science Arena and at various information stands. In addition, the premiere of the
short film "Footsteps in the Arctic" will be celebrated. The film explores to what extent we in Germany are responsible for the changes in the Arctic and what we can do. We would be happy to welcome you at the event.


6. **Impacts of the Circular Economy Transition in Europe - CIRCULAR IMPACTS Final Conference**

The conference "Impacts of the circular economy transition in Europe" took place in Brussels on 5 September 2018, organised as part of the CIRCULAR IMPACTS project. Around 150 people attended the event, including officials from the European Commission, national ministries, the public sector, industry, and NGOs. Ecologic Institute, as project lead, and the CIRCULAR IMPACTS project partners presented their findings on the impacts of moving towards a more circular economy in Europe, one that uses resources efficiently and maintains the economic value of materials. In addition to discussing their insights regarding the policy frameworks necessary for fostering a resource-efficient economy, team members presented evidence on the impacts and potential benefits of moving towards circular-economy approaches in three sectors: electric-vehicle batteries, car sharing, and building materials.
